

Examples of Placement Options of Dredged Material

Dredged Material Management Plan Public Scoping Meeting Information Sheet

Wildlife Island Habitat

- Island habitat is preferentially selected by many species of migratory birds, as well as fish and other wildlife species for resting/nesting/foraging/production areas.
- Creating wetland and shallow water areas provides spawning and sheltered habitat for shellfish, fish and invertebrates.
- Protecting environmentally, historically, and culturally significant remnant island habitat.

Shoreline Restoration

- To prevent erosion of shoreline.
- Increase wildlife habitat.
- Protect dwellings and other man-made properties/structures or significant places.
- Beach/shoreline nourishment.

Wetland Thin Layering

- Concept involves the spraying of a few inches of dredged material over a deteriorating wetland area.
 - Prevention of erosion of marsh resulting in a greater wildlife habitat and structure.

Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation

- Improves water quality by capping pollutants of previously mined areas.
- Restores aquatic, riparian, and terrestrial habitats by reclaiming scarred mine lands.
- Covers/caps toxic metals and stream contaminants and improves stream pH conditions.
- Restores the natural stream connectivity (uninhibited flow of the water).
- Improves barriers to fish passage by improving stream water quality.

Agricultural Soil Augmentation

• Enhance agricultural soil and restore topsoil by adding nutrients and organic matter back into the soil.

Lightweight Aggregate Blocks

- Destroys/traps contaminants by physically treating dredged material and converting it to another useable form (aggregate).
- Use for Inner Harbor dredged material (those with contaminants).
- Use in building materials and roads.
- Marketable product Revenue generating.